

# "IN A STATE OF FEAR"

Court Officers Quake At Humphreys.

SO SAYS CHESTER DOYLE

Japanese Interpreter Discharged by Judge Makes Astonishing Statement.

Chester Doyle has been discharged from the position of Japanese interpreter of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit of Hawaii. Judge Humphreys "let out" Mr. Doyle yesterday with a polite note of fifty words. Mr. Doyle says he will not seek reinstatement but yet he feels half mystified about his dismissal. He was appointed only recently.

"To-day I received the following letter from Judge Humphreys," said Mr. Doyle last night:

August 15, 1900.  
My dear Sir:—Conceiving that the interests of public justice will be thereby subserved, I have to request that you tender your resignation as Japanese interpreter for the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, by Saturday, August 18th, 1900.

I remain, my dear sir,  
Very respectfully,  
A. S. HUMPHREYS,  
First Judge, Circuit Court, First Circuit.

To C. A. Doyle, Esq.  
Hon. A. S. Humphreys,  
First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit.

Sir:—In compliance with your request of this date I herewith tender you my resignation as Japanese interpreter for the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, the same to take effect immediately.  
Very respectfully yours,  
CHESTER A. DOYLE.

"I resigned as I do not feel justified, as a matter of self-respect, in serving under him any longer," said Mr. Doyle. "No reasons have been given for my dismissal besides those contained in Judge Humphreys' letter, but from some things that happened to-day I am convinced that Judge Humphreys has removed me for certain services by me to the Grand Jury and the Attorney General. However, you can judge for yourself."

"Let me first state that I am the official interpreter of the police department as well as interpreter for the Circuit Court. Both positions I have publicly held since the year 1892, barring an interval of some eight months. As official interpreter of the police department my chief services, of course, are in connection with the Japanese, but I also hold a commission as a police officer from the department and from time to time render any service to the department that I am called upon to perform."

"As official interpreter of the First Circuit, when the Grand Jury was summoned and I was called upon to render services to that body, I went to Judge Humphreys and asked him what I should do. He informed me that I was to place myself at the disposal of that body and render them any services that I could, and as a matter of fact, with his knowledge and approval, I have accompanied the Grand Jury on different investigating trips throughout the town. If my relations with the police department and the fact that I hold a commission as a police officer, in the judgment of Judge Humphreys, has unfitted me to act as official interpreter, I have nothing to say, beyond this: I held these positions without concealment and at the request of the Government, and the responsibility rests with the Government and the authorities, not myself, on this point."

"If Judge Humphreys had given any such reason and at the same time recognized that I personally was not in fault, I would have no complaint to make, but up to the date of my dismissal he intimated nothing of the kind to me, and in fact was responsible for the work that I have been doing in assisting the Grand Jury."

"Returning now to what occurred to-day. This afternoon, about 2 o'clock, I was having a conversation with Attorney General Dole, in the Circuit Court room, in reference to the case of Avery, who recently was charged with embezzlement before the District Court and whose case, as I understand, was being investigated before the Grand Jury; in fact I was under subpoena at the time to appear as a witness before the Grand Jury. Following out some instructions given in that conversation by the Attorney General I went immediately from him to the telephone in the clerk's office and telephoned to the High Sheriff that the Attorney General wanted the police officer who made the arrest of Avery and also the officer that searched him when Avery was brought into the station house from the Australia. Judge Humphreys overheard the conversation and within four or five minutes of the time that I telephoned a messenger boy handed me a letter from Judge Humphreys that I have quoted to you, and the ink was not yet dry on the letter, I may be mistaken, but my conviction is that Judge Humphreys, for some reason or

other, took offense at what I then did. I was some ten or fifteen minutes in conversation with Attorney General Dole before I went to the telephone. "One thing is certain, whether Judge Humphreys has intended that result or not, employees of the government coming within the reach of Judge Humphreys' power are in a state of fear; and this is the case with men who are not cowardly by any means, for if a man's bread and butter depends upon his salary, and particularly if he has a family dependent on his pay, such a situation is apt to influence almost anyone. Of course I am not in the wife and family category, and think that I will still be able to raise three meals a day, but I really am sorry for men up there who are in a position where they cannot speak up without losing their positions and thus inflicting injury on their families."

"What I did to-day and what, evidently, I have lost my official head for, was done in the service of the Attorney General and the Grand Jury, and while I do not intend to make any attempt to secure reinstatement, I do intend to take steps to see if the obligation of the Attorney General and of the Grand Jury to protect those carrying out their behests can be interfered with, even by a Circuit Judge."

Poisoned His Father.

FRESNO, August 4.—Fred Himes, aged 13 years, made the startling confession to-day that he had poisoned his father. The father, W. M. Himes, living in this city, had been at the County Hospital for several days, and his case baffled the attending physicians. To-day the boy made a full confession to the officers and is now in jail. He stated that his father had treated him cruelly and had refused to allow him to drive his team. He therefore concluded to kill him, and he and his younger brother put their savings together and bought poison, which Fred, who did the cooking, put in his father's coffee. Mr. Himes called for three cups and a portion of the poison was added to each cup. Nothing can be done to save Himes. The young prisoner does not realize the enormity of his offense.

Cure For Consumption

NEW YORK, August 3.—That cases of consumption of a most serious character may be positively cured by "electrical oscillation," a new principle evolved by Nikola Tesla, is the positive declaration of Dr. Craft C. Carroll of this city.

The electricity is applied through electrodes from an apparatus which Tesla spent two years in perfecting. By means of the "oscillator" a current of 2000 and 3000 volts is passed through the affected parts. The "oscillator" renders the powerful currents harmless to life, but they kill the germs. The tubercular matter is then eliminated through the liver and kidneys and general glandular system and recovery follows.

TWO SORTS OF FATIGUE.

To be tired is nothing. The bodily powers are more or less exhausted for the time being. No harm is done. The sources of strength are not impaired. Food and rest will set things to right. We shall sleep all the better for having come home under the soothing influence of fatigue. It is nature's narcotic, leaving no headaches or bowled brains behind it. It is the highest license to knock off work; it is an order for tomorrow's supply of vigor. The man who was never tired with honest labor has missed one of life's luxuries.

But the thing this woman talks of is very different. Rest does not relieve it; the cheerfulness and refreshment of the evening meal cannot be used as an antidote to it; it is a sort of weakness which neither welcomes the darkness nor has the hope in the dawn.

"Ever since I was a girl twelve years of age," she says, "I have been weak and ailing. I had no strength or energy, and was always low and languid. I had a poor appetite, and the little food I took gave me great pain at the chest and through my back."

"My skin was yellow and I had a constant pain at my right side. From time to time I was taken with spasms, and for hours was racked with pain. I lost much sleep, and had often to sit up in bed. I had a gnawing pain and a sinking in the stomach which made me feel as if I had no strength left."

"In this low state I continued for years, being sometimes better and again worse, but never free from pain. The time being, I was always weak and languid. I had a poor appetite, and the little food I took gave me great pain at the chest and through my back."

"In March, 1893, my mother-in-law told me about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and how it had done her good. I got a bottle from Mr. F. Hudson, chemist, Eccleshall, and when I had taken it a short time I found great benefit. My food agreed with me and I felt stronger. I kept on taking it, and soon was better than I had been for years."

"Since then I have kept the medicine in the house, and whenever I feel anything of my old complaint it never fails to ease me. I am now in good health, for which I thank Mother Seigel's Syrup. You can make what use you like of this statement. (Signed: Mrs. Esther L. Pallin, Cotes Heath Bank, Standon, near Crewe, November 1, 1895.)"

Mr. Frank T. Hudson, the chemist who Mrs. Pallin names, informs us that he has known her for some years, and vouches for the accuracy of her statement. In the absence of definite information we can do no more than speculate as to the original cause of this lady having become, at so early an age, a victim of indigestion. The unhappy fact, however, is, that there are multitudes of children, usually girls, who suffer in the same way. They are anaemic, pale, weak, low-spirited, short of breath, and generally incapable. Every doctor comes across them in his practice, and plenty of trouble and worry he has in trying to cure them. The fundamental defect with these young people is a congenitally bad digestion. The stomach is dull, weak, cold and torpid; hence food does not nourish, and all the symptoms and results of non-nutrition follow, as described by Mrs. Pallin. The patient may die—helpless to resist—of some acute disease like pneumonia or quick consumption, or linger along, for many years, as she did, bearing a load of illness and pain that is pitiable to see.

In these sad cases "Mother Seigel's Syrup" has made a record of cures, even in advanced life, which stamp it as a genuine remedy. It goes to the root of the trouble, the incompetent stomach and liver, stimulates them to normal action, and thus ensures a radical recovery. Despite their dismal past many a woman having used the Syrup, says with Mrs. Pallin, "I am now in good health."

# SPEECH OF THE QUEEN

Was Read to Parliament August 8th.

REFERENCES TO CHINA

A Vigorous Policy Towards China is Demanded—The South African Policy.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Parliament adjourned to-day after the appropriation bill had been passed by both houses. The Queen's speech at the proroguing of Parliament, after stating that the relation with the powers of Europe and America continue friendly and making a reference to the establishment of the commonwealth of Australia, refers to the war in South Africa, "which has placed in the strongest light the heroism and high military qualities of the troops brought together under my banner from this country, from Canada, Australia, and my South African possessions."

The speech says: "Believing the continued independence of the republics to be a constant danger to the peace of South Africa I authorized the annexation of the Free State as a first step to a union of the races, under an institution which may in time be developed so as to secure equal rights and privileges in South Africa."

Referring to China, the speech says: "The British and other legations at Peking have been attacked by an insubordinate mob and it is feared many of their inmates have been murdered. How far the Chinese authorities are accomplices in this atrocious crime and whether the British Minister and his family are among the victims are matters still in some uncertainty. The utmost efforts will be made by myself and my allies to visit with worthy punishment the authors of this unexampled crime."

After a reference to the Ashanti rising, the speech devotes a few words to the distress caused by the famine and plague in India, thanks the Commons for the liberality with which they responded to the unusual financial demands due to the war, and adds that the satisfactory progress of the campaign gives fair ground for hoping that the excessive requirements of military activity will soon be abated.

The closing hours of the session in the House of Commons were enlivened by the sharp replies of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, to his opponents.

An innovation in the Queen's speech which caused some comment was the mentioning of America specifically. The speech from the throne usually allude to the powers generally, or to "the European powers."

WILL PAY TO APRIL

School Commissioners Must Look After Enforcement of Certificate Law.

At yesterday's Board of Health meeting there were present: Dr. Wood in the chair, Dr. Cooper, Dr. Emerson, George W. Smith, Attorney General E. P. Dole, E. C. Winston and F. J. Lowrey.

The sending of the forty-six lepers to Molokai last week was approved.

The reply of the Auditor relative to the proposition of the board to pay eighty per cent of the bills up to and including April last was read. He disapproved of the arrangement, saying they should be paid as long as the money lasted, and the balance of the creditors would have to wait until the legislature met. Upon this decision, the board reconsidered its first motion and passed a new one, as follows: Moved that the bills dated up to and including April, from December, 1899, be approved by the board and ordered paid, and that the executive officer be instructed to deduct \$440.28 to bring the amount on hand, and to pay the bills as far as the money will go. The balance available for distribution is \$29,025.

It was decided that commissions as agents of the Board of Health shall be issued to the registrars of election who are to be sent to Molokai by Wray Taylor, Electoral Registrar. The latter official informed the board through Dr. Garvin that the work of registering the lepers at the settlement must be done by the duly appointed Board of Registration, and that it could not be delegated to others at the settlement. The registrars will be at the settlement only two or three hours at the most. Three men compose the commission.

A motion prevailed that the attention of the Superintendent of Public Works be called to the request of the Malua Hospital for the erection of a new ward with the recommendation of the board that it be built, as being an absolute necessity.

The order of the board dated July 21, 1898, referring to health certificates for school children and teachers in all public and private schools was brought up. The order requires that the above named shall within fourteen days after the opening of the annual school term, provide themselves with physicians' certificates as to their freedom from contagious and infectious diseases. The possession of said certificate is said to

be a necessity as a condition of connection with, or stay in school. The board agreed that this was a matter for the Board of Education to act on entirely. The report of the building inspector was read, showing that splendid work had been performed by himself and assistants during the previous month. It was ordered that the Metropolitan Meat Market and other concerns having any connection with the twined slaughter houses be notified that the time limit for them to vacate had expired. It was reported that the Metropolitan market was endeavoring to effect a deal with Mr. Wilcox and expected to report favorably thereon shortly. The board desires the slaughter houses moved from their present location. Thus the order. The companies will be asked to state where they intend to locate.

A request from Kahului citizens that the Honolulu health and building regulations be extended to that place, was answered in the following motion: "Moved that the Government physician and Board of Health agent at Kahului be requested to suggest what regulations they required, and submit the same to the board for approval, suitable for Kahului."

THE DEATH OF A LEADING MUSICIAN

Professor J. W. Yarnley Passes Away in San Francisco.

By the Alameda yesterday came the sad news of the death of Prof. J. W. Yarnley on August 3rd, at the German hospital, San Francisco. Death was due to the result of an operation for cancer. Mrs. Yarnley was at his bedside when the end came. He had gone to San Francisco from this city sometime ago for throat treatment.

The news of Professor Yarnley's demise came as a shock to his friends in Honolulu, and he will be sadly missed from the many musical organizations to which he belonged. His long association with the choir of Central Union Church has made him a central figure in that able body, of which he was also director. In addition to this, he was also musical instructor at the High school, retaining that position until his last trip to the Coast. He was a good violinist and he often played to organ accompaniment in the church.

The deceased was an Englishman by birth, and was, at the time of his death, about fifty-seven years old. He was well-known on the Coast a score of years since, where he was a music teacher. He came to Honolulu from Benicia, California, and engaged in his chosen profession which he continued until his sickness compelled him to give up active work. He was a traveler in his young manhood and had visited many climes. He was married nearly two years ago to Miss Clymer, formerly musical instructor at Kamehameha school. She is expected to re-

turn to Honolulu on the Australia. The body of the deceased was buried in San Francisco under the auspices of the Odd Fellows.

STATISTICIAN NEEDED.

Board of Health Deplores the Lack of Such an Official.

The Board of Health is in receipt of sample sets of forms issued by the Bureau of Vital Statistics for the State of New York. The blanks for the record of marriages are very detailed and every detail of interest to the State Statistician is noted therein. Forms of other matters, births, deaths, etc., are treated in the same manner.

At the Board meeting yesterday afternoon the subject of having a Health Statistician in connection with the Health Department was brought up in conversation before the meeting and the lack of such an officer was deplored.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I. Luther Severance has been appointed postmaster for Hilo.

WE CANDIDLY BELIEVE

That Our Assortment

—OF—

House and Evening Slippers

Are fully up to what the fashionables want.

THE PRICES? They are not high—only reasonable, quality considered.

MANUFACTURERS

SHOE COMPANY

ACME

Might mean WELA-KA-HAO but it doesn't. It is the name of a new

SELF-HEATING SAD IRON

Is something new and handy to have around the house. No waiting to heat a iron on the kitchen stove. When it is needed the ACME HEATS ITSELF.

We have just received a lot of

Safety Razors in Sets,

Disston's Saws, a full Assortment; Sandusty Planes,

Velox Grindstones, Shelf Hardware and

Paraffine Candles.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.,

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Fort Street Store.

# Strong Bones

In speaking about Scott's Emulsion for children, you should not forget that it contains *lime* and *soda*, just what the child must have to form strong bones and good teeth. It's this forming time you want to look after.

Growing bodies must have an easily digested fat. Just think how much of it there is in milk, as cream.

Scott's Emulsion

is even more easily digested than cream. It's surprising how children thrive when given it.

Don't keep the children living on the edge of sickness all the time. Make them strong and rugged, plump and hearty. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will do this for them.

At all druggists, grocers, and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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